

STARK CO. DEMOCRAT

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STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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THE NEWS-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
Canton, Ohio.

DAILY MORNING NEWS.

Daily delivered by carrier, 6c per week

THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND.

By Royal proclamation New Zealand has been raised to the dignity of a dominion. It is no more to be a colony. Henceforth, in the official proceedings of the British government the Dominion of New Zealand will share with the Dominion of Canada the honor of that state title.

Every such incident in the progress of New Zealand, every proof of prosperity and increasing development, is made the text for misleading dissertations, in this country and Europe, which tend to advance the interests of radicalism and to encourage dangerous experiments in the direction of State socialism. It cannot be too clearly understood that New Zealand would be sure to prosper and flourish under any decent government or any system of rational laws.

Nature has done so much for that country that it is silly to claim that its advancement is the result of strange governmental notions and administrative and legislative experiments. The islands have everything in their favor, and the wonder is that they have not gained more rapidly in population and industrial importance.

New Zealand has one of the finest climates in the world, cool enough for the fullest vigor of the hardiest white races, warm and sunny enough for the perfect development of the great crops of the temperate zones. Its soil is rich, and every part of the country is within a short distance of good ocean harbors. Extremely high-priced transportation would always be unnatural under any government. The climate frees the people of New Zealand from all but a trifling expense for fuel for heating houses and business buildings. The cost of clothing is cut down in the same way.

CHICAGO'S CORPORATION MAYOR.

(Buffalo Courier.)

The people of Chicago who last April voted by a small majority to put Edward F. Dunne out of the mayor's chair and Postmaster Fred Busse in his place are just beginning to realize their serious blunder. Following his dangerous policy of interfering in local elections, President Roosevelt wrote a letter during the campaign strongly urging the election of Busse in spite of the postmaster's bad record while a member of the state legislature of Illinois. Roosevelt gave no reason for coming to the assistance of this notorious gang politician except the partisan one that a Democratic mayor should be defeated.

Busse was pledged immediately to improve the street car service in the city, but the newspapers most vehement for his election on that issue are now admitting that he has failed to live up to the promises in the smallest degree. Before election "straphangers" leagues clamored for "immediate" improvement of the system, but not a move has been made by the administration to compel the companies to purchase new cars or otherwise improve what is conceded to be one of the most abominable street car systems in the country.

It was Mayor Dunne who exacted better terms from the companies and now Roosevelt's mayor, elected by the corporation, is not even compelling the street railway to furnish cleaner cars and more of them.

How do President Roosevelt's friends explain the extraordinary political policy of using the great influence of the federal executive to defeat reform mayors and electing in their place men of the stamp of Busse?

THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

(Toledo News-Rec.)

"Public Printer Stillings of Washington was born in the wrong country. He should be in the Russian public service. He is a bureaucrat of the

THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER



HOTEL BOWMONT.

Beautifully situated for business or recreation. American Plan, \$1.50 per day or \$7.50 per week. Also European Plan. First Class Bar and Cafe. Music for the most dining room. NORTH and CHESA AVE. West View Cafe. ALLEGHENY, PA.

bureaucrats. Stillings is stuck on himself.

When you call on Stillings at Uncle Sam's print shop, put your hat under your arm and crack the pregnant hinges of your knee. For Stillings is consumed with the exuberance of his own pomposity.

Stillings is also a torment. He has completely cowed most of his employees into abject servility. He insists on being The Whole Thing and he succeeds.

First, when Stillings came into office of head printer he ordered all the mirrors taken out of the women's rest rooms. While he was doing this the girls would like to have gotten into the hair of Stillings. How can any woman rest when she doesn't know how she looks? Will Stillings answer us that?

More! Following the mirror order the autocut issued a manifesto stopping the use of chewing gum. And that brought blood to the cheeks of some of the girls and they resigned. What? In Washington? As the center of the republic of blood-bought liberties?

Finally: Stillings has straightened himself, and in the plenitude of his power has issued another order:

Hereafter no nicknames are to be allowed, nor abbreviations. No longer will it be possible for "Mamania" to use phonetic speech. Hereafter it must be "Miss Mamie" and "Miss Elisabeth." Also with the men employees it is to be "Mr. John" and "Mr. Edwin."

Murderation, and shades of the ragged continental! Upon what meat doth this our Caesar feed?

It is time to put the lid on Stillings.

RESISTING FORCES.

In his address before the Ohio State Bar association recently, Mr. Charles Nagel of St. Louis said: "There can be no question that a moral force is uplifting the public life of this country," and the remark is very true. But it is remarkable how many people kick at it; some for personal reasons, some for business reasons, and some for lack of moral discrimination.

There are some who will throw all kinds of cold water on this moral progress, on account of a little custom, or stock, or politics, or languid conscience, or some form of psychological infirmity. They will smile consciously and crack a stale joke, and declare that Paradise is impossible now, and execute a few other barren stunts in tended to delay the march of true ideas and honest living, but the steady progress goes on in spite of them, and they are only noticed, like the snag in the stream, for the little rattle they make.

Now, it so happens that there are some of the "good" men of the community—never get drunk, hardly ever swear, fine homes, in society, belong to clubs, own an automobile, may be, and are otherwise proper and agreeable and want to be a part of the moral force, but they are not; they are just on the outside; their very pretension is helpful to the immoral progress. There is a sort of ruling sentiment "that we can't have everything just as we would like to have it," and this is the kind of doctrine that makes men negative, represses aspiration, and kicks out hope. This is not a trait of real manhood. The true man will stand bravely for the good that will be realized in the next generation or the next century. That is the way to bring it about. That is the discipline of true citizenship.

Ferocious Only in Books.

"A bloodhound is a terrible thing to read about," says a man from North Carolina, "but in reality he isn't much more dangerous than an Irish setter, and you can't rely on him any more than you can on a woman's watch. My uncle was sheriff once while down home and I remember that one of the first criminals he had to hunt down was a negro man who robbed a house. There was no doubt as to the man's guilt. He was recognized by the owner of the house and it was no trouble at all to get some old clothes of his to familiarize the bloodhound, somebody loaned my uncle with his scent.

"Uncle took the ferocious animal to the scene of the crime and put him on the scent. The magnificent creature needed about a bit and then gave chase down the pike. Uncle topped along in his rear, sure of his prey. The criminal hadn't much of a start of him and uncle felt that he was as good as handcuffed already. On went the noble dog, uncle following. With unerring scent the intelligent creature tracked the fugitive and caught up with him.

"What did he do then? Did he tree the man? Did he tear him limb from limb? No. He took such a fancy to that negro man on sight that the dog simply overtook them the negro simply 'sicked' the dog on him and uncle had the time of his life protecting himself. He had to shoot the dog, and, of course, he had to reimburse the man who loaned him for the loss of his valuable services. The criminal got away. Bloodhound! Why, a yellow corn dog is worth a pack of them."

Weird Wedding Dress.

Members of the M'Jiji tribe, who live on the Limpopo river, in Africa, wear an extraordinary marriage dress. This weird and uncomfortable looking costume is made entirely of split reeds, fastened together with grass, and the unhappy bachelor who contemplates matrimony is compelled to wear it for three solid months before the happy event takes place, meanwhile leading a life of strict seclusion.

Don't Want Lemons.

It seems to be a solemn fact that a certain popular expression is hurting the lemon trade. Wherever there was formerly no more hesitation about asking for a lemon than for any other kind of fruit people acquainted with the variegated now pass on and buy some other variety. At least so say some of the dealers.

OBJECT TO OUR PERFUMES.

Japanese and Other Asiatic Dislike Our Odors.

It seems that we give forth an extremely disagreeable odor. By "we" I mean the white races of America and of Europe. According to the Japanese, this odor is not only "disagreeable" but also "repulsive."

The Japanese, like all other Oriental and like our Red Indians, find our perfume very offensive, so much so, that when one of the lieges of the Mikado resides sufficiently long in America or Europe to become impregnated therewith, it is considered sufficient to exempt him from that military service which is obligatory upon every Japanese citizen. In fact, a Jap contaminated by our—well, let us call it perfume—is regarded as unfit for association with his fellow countrymen, precisely as if it were afflicted with leprosy.

It is considered unfair that they should be compelled to exist in the same atmosphere as one so disagreeably odiferous, and not only does the European perfume constitute a disqualification for service in the army and in the navy of Japan, but it actually, according to Japanese law, constitutes a valid reason for divorce.

Until now the white races have always fondly imagined that they were regarded by the yellow people of Asia, by the black of Africa, by the Esquimaux, by the Redskins, and by the Indians of South America, in the light of superior beings, almost as demigods, and we have prated to our heart's content about our "prestige."

It is rather disconcerting, not to say humiliating, to discover that instead of exciting respect and even reverence, we create disgust, and that we are tolerated with difficulty by our dusky brethren owing to our offensive perfume.

Of course we are equally sensitive to the perfume of the dusky races. The Chinese in particular have a perfume suit general. It is a smell to which I defy any European or American ever to become accustomed.

During my frequent stays in China I have sometimes endeavored to analyze this smell, with which the natives are saturated and which seems to contaminate and to give a taste and peculiar odor to everything they touch. For a long time I was at a loss to account for the reason of this perfume, which, though neither very strong nor pungent, is nevertheless to the noses of white people of an exceedingly sickening nature. It could not be due to any lack of soap and water, for the Chinese bathe frequently and are, moreover, extraordinarily particular on the subject of the immaculate cleanliness of their garments, differing in this respect from the Japanese.

My doubts, however, came to an end when I recalled to mind that the Chinese consider extremely stale eggs as infinitely greater delicacy than fresh ones, that aged and spiced oysters and other shell food causes them to smack their lips with satisfaction, and that they prefer their fish very gamey and high.

Under the circumstances it is hardly surprising that the perfume of their favorite food should cling to them much in the same manner that the smell of garlic lingers about the person of a laboring man from the South of France, or from sunny Italy.

Much the same reasoning applies to the Japanese. In fact, their perfume is even more pungent than that of the Chinese. This is due to the fact that their tastes run in the direction of the same kind of food, and to the lack of cleanliness of their garments. The latter are rarely changed, and never washed. The people, it is true, bath every day, mostly in water heated to a temperature that would parboil any ordinary civilized human being. But emerging from the bath they renege the same old silk, woolen and cotton garments, which not only they themselves, but also their ancestors, even to the third and fourth generation, have worn without interruption. Heavy silks and woolen clothes, though durable, are apt to require cleansing after some 20 or 30 years of constant use, especially in a tropical climate. Hence it is not altogether surprising that the people of Japan should present a powerful contrast to their flowers, which latter, by reason of some peculiarity of the soil, are absolutely without any trace of perfume.

So searching is this "perfum du Japon" that white people who have occasion to spend any time in the dominions of the Mikado become impregnated thereby to such an extent that it is not until years after their return home in America or in Europe that they are able to rid themselves and their effects of the odor.

Hobbies of Russia's Empress.

Like most of the royal personages of Europe, the empress of Russia has half a dozen hobbies to fall back on for amusement. Photography naturally takes the first place among them, and the merit of the many interesting snapshots that decorate the walls of the private yacht, the Polar Star, bears ample testimony to her skill in that art. The empress is also an artist of no small merit, and she spends much time at wood carving and the making of dainty frames. Years ago she used to be very fond of horse riding, but now she falls back on a dainty little English turnout for recreation. She is still a great pedestrian, and while at her palace in Gatchina, where she spends the greater part of the year, only going up to St. Petersburg for the short court season in January, she thinks nothing of walking many miles.

SOCIAL EVENTS

BURGESS-EDWARDS WEDDING.

Ida May Burgess and Lawrence J. Edwards were married Saturday evening at the bride's residence, 114 Pennsylvania avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. H. Welshinger of the First Christian church. The newly wedded couple will leave Canton in two weeks to take up their residence in Sag Harbor, New York, in which city the groom is at present employed.

HOW INDIANS PREPARE MEAT.

Reduced to a Powder One Pound of Which Equals Five of Solids.

Most tribes of plains Indians dry their meat by cutting it into thin flakes and spreading it on racks and poles in the sun. Pemican is manufactured in the following manner.

The choicest cuts of meat are selected and cut into flakes and dried. Then all the marrow is collected and the best of the tallow, and both tallow and marrow are dissolved together over a slow fire. Many tribes use berries in their pemican. Mountaineers always do unless they have sugar.

The meat is now pulverized to the consistency of mince, the squaws generally doing this on a flat rock, using a pestle. A layer of meat is spread, about two inches thick, the squaws using a wooden dipper, a buffalo horn or a claw for this work. On this meat is spread a certain amount of the melted marrow and tallow, the proportion depending on the taste. This same process is repeated until the desired amount is secured. One pound of pemican is equal in nourishment to five pounds of fresh meat.

Another important article of food, the equal of which is not to be had except from the buffalo, is "depuer," depouille. It is a fat substance that lies along the backbone next to the hide, running from the shoulder blade to the last rib, and about as thick as one's hand or finger. It will weigh from five to eleven pounds according to the size or condition of the animal. It will keep indefinitely, and is used as a substitute for bread, but is superior to any bread that was ever eaten.

When going on the warpath the Indians would take some dried meat and some "depuer" to live on, and nothing else, not even if they were to be gone for months.

Items of Interest.

Two thousand uninhabited islands lie between Madagascar and the Indian coast.

In Japan fish have to be sold alive, and they are hawked through the streets in tanks.

Prince Louis Napoleon is a General in the Russian army. This is a reminder of Moscow, 1812.

Lightning clouds are always near the ground. They are seldom at a greater height than 2,000 feet.

A gale blowing eighty miles an hour exerts a pressure of nearly thirty-two pounds to the square foot.

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley expects shortly to settle in Baltimore, and will make that city his permanent home.

February holds the record as the month in which most children are born; June as that in which there are fewest births.

The life of the horse is said to have been reduced by civilization. At the age of twenty-six the domestic animal is as old as if it had lived thirty years in a free state.

Mixed Parisian Litigation.

A necklace of Marie Antoinette is now the cause of litigation before the Paris courts in singular circumstances. In 1803 Don Jaime de Bourbon asked M. Froment-Maurice to find for him a buyer for a pearl necklace of great value which had belonged to Marie Antoinette, and as the agent intimated that time was necessary, the gems were placed with Mont-de-Piote for \$2,000.

Last year a person who had obtained knowledge of the transaction obtained release of the jewels by forging Don Jaime's name and repurchased them with MM. Pollack and Rothschild, the bankers, for \$1,800. The forger got ten months imprisonment for his offence, and now the bankers are suing Don Jaime for their \$1,800, and Don Jaime is suing the bankers for all the expenses he has incurred in recovering the necklace.

Russian Thrift.

An amusing story is told by a young school teacher who became interested in a couple of bright Russian boys, who came to her school with the evidence of recent arrival thick upon them, and with the name of Murphy. She called at the home of the children, and learned from the father that his name was not Murphy, but that he had simply taken it. "I bought out the butcher's shop," he said, "and there was a sign over the door with the name Murphy on it. I take down the sign I have to put up another one and paint it. That costs money. So I leave it up and call my name Murphy, and I save money."

Jumble of Tongues.

There are towns in Hungary, and small towns too, where from seven to ten dialects are constantly being used. On the Galician frontier there is in a lovely valley the old town of Eperjes. The number of its inhabitants does not exceed 12,000. To this day the good people of Eperjes are in the habit of talking or being talked to in six different dialects. An ordinary household will include a Slovak man servant, a Hungarian coachman, a German cook and a Polish chambermaid. What is still more remarkable, each grade of society will unconsciously cling to its own language for centuries.

Cabman's Superstitions.

A cabman never likes to drive a red tie the first thing in the morning. It means he will have bad luck all day.

A white top hat brings luck; so does a man who hails a cab with his hand touching a lamp post. An old gentleman with plaid trousers is as good as \$10 any day.

ONLY A LITTLE COLD in the head may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the invader with Ely's Cream Balm applied to the inflamed stuffed up air-passages. Price 30c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for Liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the remedy in solid form and will rid you of catarrh or hay fever. No occasion to breathe a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 30c, with spraying bottle. All drug stores, or mailed by Ely Bros., 26 Warren Street, New York.

The fair grounds of Stark county are located in Canton, each year attracting from 75,000 to 80,000 strangers to the city.

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Borrow MONEY by Mail

from the originators of the new and modern method. We have unlimited capital and can loan money quickly on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or other personal property. No publicity—everything confidential. If you are in need or want to invest a small amount fill out the following blank and mail it to us.

Name	Am't. wanted
Street and No.	Occupation
Town	Kind of security

CANTON FINANCE CO.

ROOMS 6 and 7, DIME SAVINGS BANK BLDG.
COR. TUSC. and WALNUT STS.
Stark phone, 788. Bell phone, 69.

LOANS MADE IN ALL SURROUNDING TOWNS.

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50 YEARS OF FARM PROGRESS.

Miscellaneous Vegetables Unknown Half a Century Ago.

The farm gardens, market gardens and truck gardens of to-day are the producers of a multitude of miscellaneous vegetables almost unknown fifty years ago, says Harper's Weekly. In the census of 1890 the large increase in garden products was recognized, and a systematic count of their bulk and value was made. It is possible, therefore, to make a ten-year comparison of the increase of such products, and this records the remarkable increase of from 150 per cent. to 400 per cent. in the five several divisions of the country.

Could our great-granddaddies, who thought tomatoes poisonous, and our great-grandmothers, who grew them as ornamental plants in window pots, under the attractive name of "love apples," come back and realize that every thirty million bushels of the pretty poisonous vegetables are eaten as a common and healthful food they would surely realize that time works wonderful changes. Another interesting statement is that the lettuce crop of the South has so increased that in the spring of this year North Carolina sent twenty carloads of that vegetable north in a single day.

Thirty-five years ago celery was a rarity, even on hotel tables, and was used by few families, even of wealth. To-day it is a common edible, occupying thousands of acres in Michigan, Ohio and New York. One firm has celery farms in Michigan, Florida and California, and because of the variety of seasons it is engaged in shipping celery by the carload the whole year round.

A Zakopane House.

A Zakopane house is a very carefully finished wooden structure, built of tight-fitting, heavy logs of spruce, which become reddish brown with age, and are surmounted by a very steep, high shingle roof which gives a good protection against the heavy falls of snow and rain, and with its triangular gables of acute angles harmonizes well with the Tatra peaks and the tall spruce trees. The frame of the door is built of very heavy blocks of wood, surmounted by a semicircular arch, joined together by two anchor-shaped pieces, and held in place by rows of elaborately carved wooden pegs. The big rafters of the ceiling are embellished with carved ornaments of a very unique conception. The circular kolo szobek, the heart-shaped penitents, and the evanistic, with sharp points, are some of the main motives of this odd ornamentation with which the golems in a very judicious way adorn their ash-wood furniture, wooden vessels, and instruments. It is wonderful how in the center of old Europe they have remained unaffected by the levelling force of modern civilization, and have developed a style absolutely unlike anything even the nearer parts of Poland or in neighboring Hungary.—Century.

The Mysteries of Sleep.

It is related of a Chinese merchant who was convicted of wife murder and sentenced to die by being deprived of sleep, that he was placed in prison with guards changed hourly for the purpose of preventing him from sleeping. After the commencement of the eighth day his suffering was so intense that he implored the authorities to strangle, guillotine, burn him, drown him, garrote, shoot, quarter, blow up with gunpowder, or put him to death in any conceivable way.

Natural sleep has been defined as mental rest produced by an appetite resulting from fatigue. But the idea that mental rest means mental inaction is hardly tenable, inasmuch as it quite frequently happens that the solution of unsolved problems is the first thing to appear in the consciousness on awakening, and thus the mind must have been operative while asleep.—Harper's Weekly.

Trolley Wires and a Fire.

The head of the fire department of Rouen, France, has suggested to the Mayor a novel project in the fire extinguishing service. Inasmuch as the city is traversed everywhere by the electric street car wires it is suggested that there should be provided pumps, driven by dynamo, to take current by means of trolley hooks attached to the street car wires at the nearest point to the fire. The advantages are seen at a glance. The power is unlimited; the motor strength on a 500-volt circuit could do anything with a stream of water. No engines would have to be kept going, and the machinery would be smaller than the great mass of metal that has to be dragged to the scene of a fire.

NOTICE.

The Stark County Board of School Examiners will hold meetings for examination of Applicants for teachers' certificates on the first Saturday of each month. High school lists will be given at each examination. Applicants for special certificates should notify the clerk at least ten days before the examination. Examinations of pupils under section 2628, R. S., will be held on the first and second Saturdays of April and the second Saturday of May. Applicants should be present not later than 8:15 in the morning. They should provide themselves with penholders and pens. The Board will furnish ink and paper. All examinations will be held in the Canton high school building. T. J. TEEPLE, Clerk, Massillon. J. W. GUTHRIE, Alliance. JNO. H. FOCHT, Canal Fulton.

STEAMER ARROW

To Sandusky daily, except Sunday, at 12:15 p. m. Leave Fulton Bay for Sandusky at Middle Bass and Kelleys Island in either direction.

Summer schedule in effect about June 23, two double trips daily.

Leave Sandusky 10:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m.; arrive 10:45 a. m., 5:00 p. m.

Leave Kelleys Island 7:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m., arrive 7:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

MIDDLE BASIN.

Commencing June 15th Steamer Arrow will run to Cleveland every Tuesday. Leaving Sandusky at 7:00 a. m. Returning leaves Cleveland 4:30 p. m.

Fare 50 Cts. Round Trip.

Sunday's boat to Fulton Bay 5:30 p. m.

E. M. FALL, Mgr., Sandusky, O.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. Take one each day. Buy of your Druggist. DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, 25c. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Auditor of Stark County, Ohio, up to 12 o'clock noon of October 15, 1907, for the furnishing of labor and materials required and necessary for the building of an addition to the Boiler House at the Fairmount Children's Home, in accordance with the drawings and specifications prepared for the same, copies of which may be seen at the County Auditor's office, Canton, Ohio, the office of the County Auditor, Lisbon, Ohio.

A certified check in the amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) is to accompany each bid. The successful bidder shall be forfeited by the contractor to whom the work is awarded, in event that he fails or refuses to enter into contract at the price named in his bid, with good and sufficient surety at the time and place fixed by the Joint Board of Commissioners of Stark and Columbiana Counties, he being duly notified of said award and the time and place of signing the contract. Blank proposals will be furnished. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

M. W. Oberlin, Auditor of Stark County, O.

G. A. Sheets, Auditor of Columbiana County, O. Published in the Stark County Democrat, Sept. 27, Oct. 1, 2 and 15.

PARIS.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Miss Ethel Booth, of Canton, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Addie Booth, of this place.

A number from here attended the funeral of John Unkefer, which was held at Liberty, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Farmer, of Louisville, and H. H. Sponseller and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farmer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Hockenberger and son, of Louisville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Harsh.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sponseller were Minerva callers, Wednesday.

Miss Emma Haas is visiting with her sister, Mrs. George Steffen.

Miss Hazel Oyer visited with friends in Lucas last week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. Hange and daughter, Miriam, of Robertsville; Mrs. G. J. Smith and children, of Louisville; E. B. Hayman and family, and Mr. and Mrs. William Motte were guests at the home of Mrs. J. Lentz, Sunday.

Miss Esther Muffley, of Robertsville, spent Sunday with Grace Speakman.

Mrs. J. Lentz and sister, Mrs. C. J. Smith, of Louisville, visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Stack, of Felton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kiehl, of Mapleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Sponseller spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Millard Speakman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wilson, of Freeburg, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Waltz.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. It cures catarrh of the bladder, urethra, and protects the diseased mucous membrane from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It cures the Runny Nose and Throat. Full size 50c. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in bottles is 25c. Ely Brothers, 26 Warren Street, New York.